

NINETY-EIGHTH YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## POLICE RAID IN COUNTY POSTPONED

Governor Folk Gives Another  
Chance to Sheriff to Put  
Down the Lid.

THIS IS TO BE THE FINAL TEST.

If Law Is Evaded Extra Session  
of Legislature May Be Called  
to Enact Excessive  
Measure.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 8.—Governor Folk stated to-night that to-morrow will afford a final test as to the willingness of the officials of St. Louis County to suppress lawlessness there. They claim the law was not violated there last Sunday. They protest their willingness and eagerness to carry out the law.

In view of the many and repeated assurances, and in order that it may be made plain to all that the law is openly violated in St. Louis County, that the authority of the State is defied there and that no attempt is made by the local officials to do their duty, an opportunity may be given to-morrow for them either to carry out their duty or neglect their duty.

If they do as it is claimed they did last Sunday and permit lawlessness the collusion between the officials and the outlaw liquor dealers will be manifest. Repetition to-morrow of the lawlessness of previous Sundays there will make it clearly necessary to take drastic measures to maintain the peace and dignity of the State.

It is understood that an organization of law-abiding citizens of the county has been formed to bring impeachment proceedings against the local officials for neglect of duty. In addition, the police of St. Louis will be sent to the county, and it is among the probabilities that an extra session of the Legislature will be called to provide for an Excessive Commission for the county, to be appointed by the governor, and as to proper measures for policing the county and the suppression of lawlessness.

St. Louis County saloonkeepers are on the quiet since developments from the expected invasion of the Metropolitan Police of St. Louis. The matter was the chief topic for discussion at the regular meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Association Friday afternoon.

Despite statements to the contrary, there has been no agreement among Justices of the Peace, or instructions to them, not to issue warrants in the event applications therefor are made by the police.

Justice Campbell said last night that he knew of no plan to refuse the warrants or commitments to jail, that necessarily follow, unless bonds are given.

WARRANTS WOULD BE ISSUED. Applications for warrants to county Justices by St. Louis police is no new thing. Frequently the police cross the line to arrest offenders, and necessarily apply to the nearest Justice for a warrant. They are never refused.

It is not thought that the jail authorities would refuse to recognize a commitment where the warrant has been sworn to by a St. Louis policeman, as a liability would thereby be incurred.

President Stewart of the Board of Police Commissioners last night declined to discuss the subject of using St. Louis police in the county. Chief Kelly states that no orders had been issued.

Advices from Jefferson City late last night indicated that the county authorities would have avoided the issue of the lid, but if they fail today the Metropolitan Police may take action next Sunday.

## TWO ARE KILLED IN KANSAS WRECK

Three Persons Injured in Derailment of Mixed Train Near Kanora—Track Had Been Softened by Recent Rains.

Republican City, Neb., July 8.—A mixed train was wrecked on the Chicago branch of the Burlington and Missouri Railroad near Kanora, Kas., and two people killed and three injured.

The dead: Miss Millie Koll, Republican City.

Henry White, residence not known.

The injured: Doctor A. A. Allen, Topeka, Kas.

Ed Bender, residence not known.

Miss W. L. Eckert, Republican City.

Miss Koll is the daughter of the engineer of the train and Mrs. Eckert is the wife of the fireman, and they were going to the other end of the run to spend Sunday with the husband and father.

The whole train went into the ditch, the engine striking a soft track due to the recent heavy rains.

OFFICER SHOTS CRAZY MAN.

Shot Fired to Intimidate Is Fatal to Unfortunate.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Camden, N. J., July 8.—While attempting to arrest Edson C. Ellis, policeman A. B. Fisk shot to intimidate the man. The bullet, instead of passing over Ellis' head, struck him in the right side of the breast and he died in a few minutes. Previous to the shooting Ellis had attacked the officer with an axe.

Ellis was about 35 years old and traveled for leading wholesale jewelry in New York until he left the road to take up poultry raising here. He was temporarily insane, and had threatened his wife and a neighbor as he did the officer. He drove the family from the house and stationed himself in the yard armed with the axe, declaring that he would kill anyone who entered the gate.

FIND OIL ON LAWSON'S LAND.

Flow Said to Have Been Brought In Near Corpus Christi.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Corpus Christi, Tex., July 8.—Information received here today says that a fine flow of oil has been struck on the land of Thomas W. Lawson, between Benavides and San Diego, about thirty miles west of Corpus Christi.

Mr. Lawson is expected here soon to secure a driller. He is said to be considering that he will prove one of the best in the State.

## MISS KATHERINE SHERWOOD, WHO WON APPLAUSE AT ALPS



MISS KATHERINE SHERWOOD.  
Prima-donna soprano, who has won a popular success at the Alps. Miss Sherwood is a daughter of Judge Thomas A. Sherwood of Missouri.

## KISKADDON DENIES ABATEMENT ISSUE

Attorney Files Replications in  
Case of Alleged Violators of  
Antipoolselling Act.

MATTER GOES OVER A WEEK.

Owing to Absence of Defendants'  
Attorney Racing Imbroglio  
Probably Will Not Be Set-  
tled Till July 24.

Prosecuting Attorney Kiskaddon of St. Louis County yesterday filed replications to the pleas in abatement of Mark Gumbert and George Ehrlich, alleged violators of the antipoolselling act, denying generally the issue raised.

Gumbert and Ehrlich attack the constitutionality of the law on the ground of an alleged irregularity in its passage. In that the House of Representatives failed to print a Senate amendment, as required by the Constitution.

The pleas were filed Thursday and were placed on the law docket for yesterday, but the defendants' attorney did not put in an appearance and the matter went over until next Saturday. As the court may take ten days in which to pass upon the merits of the plea, it is hardly probable that the racing imbroglio will now be settled before July 24, the date on which the trial is set.

The postponement of the arguments was a disappointment to many of the horsemen and some of the bookmakers at Belmont yesterday afternoon. The situation seems to hinge largely upon the action in the St. Louis County Circuit Court, and all concerned at the track say that they hope that an early decision will be reached.

Horsemen will ship to the track Monday and several stables are to be held at Belmont awaiting the outcome of the legal proceedings at Clayton. The bookmakers assert that the better of the betting argument of the day. Deputy sheriffs were about the track, but there was no interference on their part.

ARREST YOUTHFUL COUPLE  
ON A CHARGE OF PERJURY.

Cousins of Bridegroom Alleged That  
They Swore Falsely in Regard  
to Their Ages.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Mount Vernon, Ill., July 8.—Monroe Dial and Miss Minnie Hamilton, both of Wood-lawn, in this county, appeared before County Clerk Phillips on June 5 and requested him to issue a marriage license, which he refused to do, because of their youthful appearance, until they made affidavit as required by law.

Dial claimed to be 23 and Minnie 18 years old. The license was issued and they were married, but separated in less than a month.

Justice Dial, a cousin of the bridegroom, has had warrants issued charging them with perjury, and it has developed that they are respectively 19 and 15 years old. Sheriff Howe went to Woodlawn this afternoon to arrest the couple.

## CAB HIRE NEARLY SPOILS ELOPEMENT

Runaway Couple Enabled to Wed  
When Driver Is Forced to  
Return Overcharges.

MARRIED IN EAST ST. LOUIS.

Charles Davis and Florence Turley  
Return to Bonne Terre  
Happy—Romance of  
Baseball Field.

On threat of having him arrested for alleged extortion, a cab driver who gave his name as James White returned \$10 of a fee of \$150 to an eloping couple, which permitted them to pay for their marriage license and to give the Justice of the Peace a part of his legal fee for performing the ceremony.

Charles Davis, 22, and Florence Turley, 18, both of Bonne Terre, Mo., were the eloping couple. They had planned to come to St. Louis and get married and return to Bonne Terre on the next train, and not tell any of their relatives about it. They arrived at Union Station in the afternoon and were met by a cabman, who soon found out what they wanted. They said he told them the St. Louis marriage license office was closed and that the only place they could secure a license was in East St. Louis, and that they could not get there unless they took a cab. He offered to take them there and back to the Union Station for \$150.

They paid him the \$150 and when they arrived at Mr. Caughlan's office in East St. Louis they discovered that they had only \$10. The license cost them \$2 and they were on the verge of turning back when they told their story to Mr. Caughlan. He declared that \$150 was entirely too much to charge them for the trip across the river, and sent for the cabman.

He came in and Mr. Caughlan told him to turn back \$150 of the money he had collected, as his fare or he would have him arrested. The cabman went back the \$150 and the license was issued. Mr. Caughlan then telephoned to Justice of the Peace Driscoll, who agreed to marry the couple for \$1.

Fifteen minutes later the couple had returned back to St. Louis, but not until they had professedly thanked Mr. Caughlan and Mrs. Driscoll and promised to send him the rest of his fee.

A romance of a baseball game in which one of the players was injured on the field was brought to light yesterday in East St. Louis through the marriage there of the Reverend J. H. Harmon of E. F. Kenney, 25 years old of Terre Haute, Ind., and Miss Ora M. Conrad, 22 years old, of Mount Vernon, Ill.

Last summer while Kenney was playing with the Terre Haute team at Mount Vernon, he slipped and fractured his ankle. He stayed at the Commercial Hotel of which Miss Conrad's father was proprietor. She had seen the accident and took an interest in the young man, assisting in nursing him.

They fell in love and arranged to go to East St. Louis to get married. They said yesterday afternoon that they were going back to Mount Vernon to break the news of their wedding to their relatives.

Reason Co. Gets Paper Contract.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., July 8.—The Reason Paper Company of St. Louis was today awarded the contract for furnishing the paper to the State for the ensuing year.

## SECRETARY WILSON GIVES TO PUBLIC DETAILS OF COTTON REPORTS SCANDAL

Names of New York Brokers  
to Whom Holmes Furnished  
Information Are  
Included in His Report.

PRICE ENTERS STRONG DENIAL.

Well-Known Dealer Says That He  
Received No Information of  
Figures Before the Prop-  
er Time.

VAN RIPER MAKES STATEMENT.

Alleged Go-Between Says He  
Gave Facts of Case to Depart-  
ment of Agriculture Under  
Promise of Being Pro-  
tected.

Washington, July 8.—As the result of the investigation by Special Service agents into the charges made by Richard Cheatham, secretary of the Cotton Planters' Association, that information had been given to Cotton Exchange brokers in New York by some person or persons in the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, Secretary Wilson today made public an official report in which he stated that Edwin S. Holmes, the associate statistician, has been guilty of "juggling" the official report.

The report says: It has been found that Mr. Holmes communicated advance information to J. E. Van Riper, a New York broker, and M. Hase, of New York, who, Mr. Van Riper said, acted as go-between in conveying information from Holmes to other New York brokers, including Theodore Price.

Steps have been taken by Secretary Wilson to prevent any further leakage of the department figures, and an entire reorganization of the Bureau of Statistics and manner of preparing monthly crop reports has been outlined by him.

The papers in connection with the case were referred to the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, and he has reported that, in his opinion, a criminal prosecution will not be against Holmes. Holmes has been dismissed from the service.

VAN RIPER'S EMPLOYE TOLD.

According to the report, Wilson said of New York, formerly in the employ of Van Riper, induced the latter to tell of his connection with Holmes, and then communicated the information to Mr. Cheatham.

Mr. Van Riper became the principal witness in the investigation conducted by the Secret Service, and said he was induced to communicate the fact that advance information was being given out by Holmes because he heard that Holmes and his associates had intended to try to manipulate the June cotton report.

Using this information as a foundation, the Secret Service agents interviewed numerous persons who had been mentioned by J. E. Van Riper, as well as gathering a mass of correspondence, including many letters written by Holmes to Van Riper and others.

The charges by Mr. Cheatham were backed with evidence that information had been given to cotton brokers in New York by some person or persons employed in the Bureau of Statistics relative to the condition of the crop in the United States prior to the official publication of the information, and that the crop figures had been tampered with in the department in the interests of certain cotton speculators.

Holmes is the only employee of the Government who is found to have had any connection with supplying information to brokers prior to the publication of the official report.

VAN RIPER COMPLAINS  
OF UNFAIR TREATMENT  
AT HANDS OF WILSON.

New York, July 8.—L. C. Van Riper, whose name was mentioned in Secretary Wilson's report as having received advance information on the condition of the cotton crop, made a public statement after the publication of Secretary Wilson's report today, in which he declared that he had nothing whatever to do with plans to manipulate the Government cotton report. Mr. Van Riper's statement is as follows:

"It came to my knowledge early in the year, without solicitation on my part, that plans were being laid to influence or manipulate the figures of the Government reports on cotton during the three months beginning with June. It was claimed by certain individuals, including parties in responsible positions in the Bureau of Statistics, to use influence to have Mr. Hyde sent to Europe, so that Mr. Holmes would be the acting head of the Bureau of Statistics, and in this position would have a free hand to furnish such reports as he wanted."

"I was also cognizant of the fact that said Holmes had previously furnished advance information to certain brokers from time to time, but when their plans for changing or manipulating the cotton report figures were exposed to me, I immediately consulted my attorney regarding the matter, and upon his advice listened to their stories and kept track of their plans, and in some cases having witnesses unknown to them, until the June report on acreage and condition of cotton came out."

PLANNED IN MARCH.

"It was planned as early as March to use every effort they could to secure figures that would be as bullish as possible, so as to break the price of cotton to the low point, where certain interests could make large profits on the short side, and then lead up and make an enormous coup on the long side. It was understood that in some cases Government agents' reports would be influenced in that direction or fictitious reports used."

"On June 1 I was informed that it was impossible to get the condition higher than 75 per cent, and the acreage reduction to show a decrease of less than 12 per cent, in spite of all they had tried to do, but that at the request of a certain large market operator, the go-between was going back to Washington that night to try and have the figures stretched a little further, and to my knowledge said go-between took the 12:15 train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Washington on the night of June 1, or rather, the morning train of June 2."

GO-BETWEEN GOES TO WASHINGTON.

"On the morning of June 2, said go-between reported that he had succeeded in arranging to have the conditions figure 77, or higher, and the acreage reduction about 11 1/2 per cent, which would be construed as bullish, and enable them to break the market. I received this service before 9 o'clock on June 2, and the public knows what the figures were when announced at noon."

"The notoriety attached to this matter is far from agreeable to me, and I was personally assured by Secretary Wilson that in bringing this matter to his attention, I had done the department a great service, and that my name would not be mentioned in any way. Now that he has seen fit to publish, or to give out for publication, certain letters or documents that were entrusted to him confidentially, I think it only fair to ask him to give for publication my entire statement, made to him of which the above is a part, but which has been omitted in newspaper accounts that have been called to my attention."

"From what I know of their various conversations and the plans that were laid months in advance, I believe that a thorough investigation of the Bureau of Statistics would show that the real acreage reduction was from 18 to 25 per cent, and not 11 1/2, as announced on June 2. I would suggest, or ask, that a further statement be made or asked for from the Agricultural Department as to what they found by investigating the records of said bureau. As long as part of the matter has been made public, why not the whole?"

"My attorney and others will back me up in the statement that I had nothing to do with the plans made by these parties to manipulate the Government figures, but merely on legal advice, and in the hope of doing a great public service, followed the plan as outlined, and advised by my attorney, and at the proper time took such measures as I deemed right and just to the cotton trade and to the Agricultural Department."

WILSON DENIES PROMISING  
IMMUNITY TO VAN RIPER.

Washington, July 8.—Secretary Wilson to-night, when shown Mr. Van Riper's statement, declared that all the facts that had been developed in the case up to date had been given to the public.

There were some matters requiring further investigation and until they were cleared up the Secretary said he would refuse to discuss them.

He denied suppressing any facts, as charged by Mr. Van Riper, and said that when Van Riper was under examination, Van Riper flatly refused to answer certain questions as to the matter of right and wrong, and that he would not use his name in connection with the case.

He did, however, he said, agree to refrain from publishing certain names which Van Riper had furnished him, on the latter's statement that to do so might subject him to personal violence.

So far as the June 2 report was concerned, Secretary Wilson declared that it was not gotten up by Holmes, but by Mr. Hyde himself, and that it was correct as representing the best judgment of the official statisticians.

The statement of Mr. Van Riper to the effect that a thorough investigation would disclose the fact that the real acreage reduction was from 18 to 25 per cent, and not 11 1/2, was without any foundation, he said.

PRICE ABSOLUTELY DENIES  
GETTING ADVANCE NEWS.

New York, July 8.—The Associated Press has received the following letter from Theodore H. Price:

"My attention has just been called to a bulletin of the Associated Press to the effect that a Mr. Holmes, who has been dismissed from the Department of Agriculture, communicated advance information to New York brokers, including myself."

"I permit me to say that such a statement is absolutely false and without foundation. So far as I know no charge has ever been made against me to the department, nor has the department made any inquiry of, or concerning, me with regard to the matter."

"The report is false and libelous and I shall be obliged to treat its publication as such, and to seek legal redress against all who may give further publicity to the statement. Yours very truly,

THEODORE H. PRICE.

OLMSTEAD IS APPOINTED  
TO SUCCEED HOLMES.

Washington, July 8.—Victor H. Olmstead has been appointed Assistant Statistician of the Department of Agriculture, to succeed Edwin S. Holmes, who was ordered removed today by Secretary Wilson.

Mr. Olmstead has for some time past held the post of chief in the division of domestic crop reports in the Bureau of Statistics and was also formerly Assistant Statistician of the department. He was assistant director of the census of Cuba and the Philippines.

RICHARD CHEATHAM DESIRES  
AN APPEAL TO ROOSEVELT.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, July 8.—Richard Cheatham states that he will report the entire proceedings connected with the investigation to President Harvie Jordan of the Southern Cotton Association, with a recommendation that the matter be referred to President Roosevelt, for the reason that, in his opinion, the investigation, if it had been made more thorough, would have involved others in the department.

He says he does not see how it is possible that such gigantic transactions in the way of selling information and altering figures could have been carried on without the knowledge of more than one man, and he believes the public will agree with him in this.

## MAIN POINTS IN COTTON INQUIRY.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Washington, July 8.—Chief culprit and scapegoat, Edwin S. Holmes Jr., Associate Statistician, who is dismissed.

It was proved that Holmes not only sold information to Mr. Van Riper and other brokers, but that he also deliberately falsified the report so as to make the market more bullish or more bearish, as the case might be.

It was also shown that Holmes had access to the field reports of E. C. White of the department, and these field reports show on their face, in Holmes's handwriting, the alterations in the figures.

Documentary evidence indicates that certain brokers in New York were carrying 10,000 bales of cotton on Holmes's account at the time that Holmes was falsifying the reports and making them bearish.

In case of Holmes to be made:

"Prices will be advised that drop will be 12 to 15 points."

Holmes in one of his letters says:

"If you have bought any of that stuff sell it out at once, and sell as much as you can in addition. We are going to show very slight decline, and it will send things down like fury."

Holmes's profits from his dealings with Van Riper alone would seem to have been \$3,000.

It was reported that he had succeeded in arranging to have the conditions figure 77, or higher, and the acreage reduction about 11 1/2 per cent, which would be construed as bullish, and enable them to break the market. I received this service before 9 o'clock on June 2, and the public knows what the figures were when announced at noon.

The notoriety attached to this matter is far from agreeable to me, and I was personally assured by Secretary Wilson that in bringing this matter to his attention, I had done the department a great service, and that my name would not be mentioned in any way. Now that he has seen fit to publish, or to give out for publication, certain letters or documents that were entrusted to him confidentially, I think it only fair to ask him to give for publication my entire statement, made to him of which the above is a part, but which has been omitted in newspaper accounts that have been called to my attention.

From what I know of their various conversations and the plans that were laid months in advance, I believe that a thorough investigation of the Bureau of Statistics would show that the real acreage reduction was from 18 to 25 per cent, and not 11 1/2, as announced on June 2. I would suggest, or ask, that a further statement be made or asked for from the Agricultural Department as to what they found by investigating the records of said bureau. As long as part of the matter has been made public, why not the whole?"

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## GIVES OPINION IN LEWIS CASE

Solicitor General Hoyt Rules  
Postmaster General May Legally  
Issue Fraud Order.

DECISION IS STILL PENDING.

Cortelyou Expected to Take Ac-  
tion To-Day or To-Morrow—  
Promises a Full State-  
ment.

The Republic Bureau.

Washington, July 8.—It is known here to-night that Postmaster-General Cortelyou has been delaying final action in the case made by Post-Office Department inspectors against the People's Bank of the United States and Edward G. Lewis of St. Louis, its president, pending advice from St. Louis. Steps to be taken by the department are dependent, it is understood, on the latest phases of the situation in St. Louis.

Wear a fraud order denying the use of the mails to the bank issued it would be forwarded to the Postmaster at St. Louis and the fact of its issuance would not be made public here until the order had been received by the Postmaster.

At 11 o'clock to-night the Postmaster General declared that he would have nothing for publication before to-morrow or Monday. Then, it is stated, a full statement is to be made.

The Post-Office Department would neither deny nor affirm the report that an order will be issued by the department. It is admitted, however, that the Assistant Attorney General for the Post-Office Department, Russell P. Goodwin, after considering all the evidence submitted, came to the conclusion that the facts warranted such a step. But he was uncertain upon points of law raised by George H. Shields and Shepard Barclay, counsel for Lewis, in their argument at the hearing of the case here.

Accordingly he put the whole case before the Department of Justice for an opinion.

Solicitor General Henry M. Hoyt, who is acting Attorney General in the absence of Mr. Moody, said to-night that he had rendered an opinion, at the request of the Postmaster General, in which it is held that the latter may legally issue a fraud order against Lewis if he sees fit to do so. Further than to make this admission Mr. Hoyt would not discuss the case.

The issuance of fraud orders is left entirely to the discretion of the Postmaster General, he being solely responsible. Department officials in this case take particular occasion to make it clear that they have been moving with extreme caution, because of the fact that the interests concerned are so large and so important.

Ordinarily, action in fraud order cases is taken upon the advice of the legal division of the Post-Office Department, without referring the matter to the Department of Justice.

In the present instance, therefore, the advice of the Attorney General was asked as an additional precaution.

Mr. Davis said last night that inasmuch as no fraud order had been issued against the People's Bank, he declined to discuss the matter. He added that until such an order had been issued and